Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert the following paragraph on page 1 before the first line of specification:

REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a division of copending United States Patent application No. 09/453,289 filed December 3, 1999, which itself claims priority pursuant to 35 USC 119(e) from US Provisional Patent Application No. 60/110,885 filed December 4, 1998 (now abandoned).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The pathogenesis of trachoma involves repeated ocular infections and the generation of a deleterious hypersensitivity response to chlamydial antigen(s) (refs. 1 to 4 - Throughout this specification, various references are referred to in parenthesis to more fully describe the state of the art of which this invention pertains. Full bibliographic information for each citation is found at the end of the specification. ~~The disclosure of these references are hereby incorporated by reference into the present disclosure).~~ The available evidence supports the hypotheses that both secretory IgA and cell-mediated immune responses are important components of protection. Ocular infection in a primate model induces rapid and persistent production of IgA in tears, whereas the presence of IgG in tears is transient, corresponding to the period of peak conjunctival inflammation (refs. 5). Protective immunity following experimental ocular infection in a sub-human primate model is homotypic and resistance to ocular challenge correlates with the presence of serovar-specific antibodies in tears (refs. 1, 2, 6). Tears from infected humans neutralized the infectivity of homologous but not heterologous trachoma serovars for owl monkeys eyes (ref. 7) whereas passive humoral immunization with antitrachoma antibodies was not protective (ref. 8). Several lines of evidence indicate the importance of cell-mediated responses in protection from or clearance of chlamydial infection. B-cell deficient mice can resolve infection, whereas nude mice become persistently infected. Adoptive transfer of at least some chlamydia-specific T-cell

lines or clones can cure persistently infected nude mice, and this anti-chlamydial activity is probably a function of the ability of the T-cells to secrete interferon-γ (refs. 9 to 16).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

"Copending United States Patent Application No. 08/893,381 filed July 11, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,235,290 (WO 98/02546), assigned to University of Manitoba and the disclosure of which United States Patent Application is incorporated herein by reference, describes an immunogenic composition for *in vivo* administration to a host for the generation in the host of a protective immune response to a major outer membrane protein (MOMP) of a strain of *Chlamydia*, comprising a non-replicating vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a MOMP or MOMP fragment that generates a MOMP specific immune response, and a promoter sequence operatively coupled to the nucleotide sequence for expression of the MOMP or MOMP fragment in the host; and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier therefor."

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 31, with the following rewritten paragraph:

"Copending United States Patent Application No. 08/713,236 filed September 16, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,464,979 (WO 98/10789), assigned to Connaught Laboratories Limited and the disclosure of which United States Patent Application is incorporated herein by reference, describes an immunogenic composition, comprising the major outer membrane protein (MOMP) of a strain of *Chlamydia*, which may be *Chlamydia trachomatis*, and an immunostimulating complex (ISCOM)."

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 31, with the following rewritten paragraph:

"Copending United States Patent Application No. 08/713,236 filed September 16, 1996 (WO 98/10789), assigned to Connaught Laboratories Limited and the disclosure of which United States Patent Application is incorporated herein by

reference, describes an immunogenic composition, comprising the major outer membrane protein (MOMP) of a strain of *Chlamydia*, which may be *Chlamydia trachomatis*, and an immunostimulating complex (ISCOM)."

Please insert the attached Sequence Listing immediately following page 17 and before the claims.